

# The Alamogordo News.

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## UNITED STATES COURT SESSION IS SHORT

Only Few Offenders to Punish in Big District

## ONLY FEW OLD CASES AND FEWER NEW ONES

The spring term of the United States district court for the sixth district was convened here Monday morning at ten o'clock. The work of empaneling was taken up and concluded by eleven o'clock. The petit jury was empaneled immediately after court was convened in the afternoon. The following is the organization of the court and grand jury:

Hon. Edward R. Wright, presiding judge; Chas. P. Downs, clerk; Captain David J. Leahy, United States district attorney; S. B. Davis, Jr., assistant; C. E. Newcomer, Jas. H. Smith, Harry Bloom, United States deputy marshals; Louis Hill, interpreter; D. M. Barringer, Jr., Jed R. Yale, bailiffs; William Troup, grand jury foreman; Miss Olga Miller, reporter; John Harrison, interpreter; J. C. Dunn, bailiff.

Up to Wednesday afternoon there have been no jury cases. The court has heard motions argued in the Tularosa water suit. Naturalization papers were issued Monday afternoon to Father Lucien Migeon of Tularosa, Thomas Lawson, Tularosa, Manuel Gonzales, Capitán, Reinalda Monroy, Alamogordo. The examination of the naturalization cases was conducted by Theo. F. Smucker, chief division examiner of naturalization, with headquarters at Denver.

H. C. Harrington was arraigned under an indictment alleging the cutting of posts on government land. He entered a plea of guilty. Under the recommendation of Forest Supervisor Balthis, and with the consent of Capt. Leahy, the court imposed a sentence of thirty days in jail, and suspended the sentence during good behavior.

The one indictment returned thus far by this grand jury was against Luis Hernandez, charging the furnishing of liquor to Indians at Mescalero. The defendant entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve sixty days in jail.

B. F. Dolan, formerly an inspector in the post office department, was arraigned Wednesday afternoon under an indictment charging irregularities in accounting. He asked to be allowed until Thursday morning to confer with counsel, before making his plea. The request for time was allowed.

## A Woman Who Got Tired of Walking Around Her Bed

Lately the efficiency experts have been reminding us of the thousands of useless motions we make in our work. In the June Woman's Home Companion is a department of household news in which a number of practical suggestions appear. Here is one from a woman who has devised a way to save steps while making her bed:

"I use a smooth stick, about three fourths of a yard long, which serves as a long arm to place sheets and blankets and saves making so many journeys around the bed. It also smooths the bedclothes nicely."

## FARMER'S WISE REMARK ON GREAT INVENTION

"It Will Put the Children to School," Said He

## ANGUS CAMPBELL AND HIS COTTON PICKER

In the department called "About People," in the June Woman's Home Companion is the following paragraph about Angus Campbell, the man who invented the machine that picks cotton: A farmer, when he saw the machine the first time, said very wisely: "It will put the children to school."

"Twenty-five years ago a Chicago pattern-maker went on a pleasure-trip to Texas, where he saw hundreds of men, women and children laboriously picking cotton and dragging their slowly filling sacks behind them as they toiled through the hot fields. Like others before him, he wondered if a machine might not be devised to do this work better, and to accomplish in the South a marvel paralleling that which the great grain-harvesters have worked in the wheat-fields of the West. Others had tried and failed, as he also might have failed had he not been of the persevering Scotch strain guaranteed by his name, Angus Campbell. Comparatively, the grain-harvester presented a simple problem, for grain ripens uniformly and the entire field may be cut at once. But the cotton-bolls mature at different times. A cotton-harvester, therefore, must be a machine that thinks—a machine with sufficient discrimination to pick out all the lint from the ripened bolls, yet to pass over those not yet matured, leaving the delicate plant unharmed. Mr. Campbell wrestled with the problem nearly twenty years and suffered many discouragements and failures before he at last devised a wonderful contrivance with countless delicate fingers that will really pick cotton. It is hard to realize all that this invention may mean to the cotton-growing states. That it will cut down the cost of harvesting cotton two thirds is a moderate estimate. And, as a farmer's wife thankfully observed, 'You don't have to cook for it.' Indirectly it will enormously increase the natural production of the chief export staple, and will save the Southern farmer tens of millions of dollars each year. Moreover, where farmers have actually been compelled to limit their cotton acreage because of the difficulty of securing labor in the picking season, this ever-ready servant will enable them to increase their crops without fear, perhaps doubling the value of their lands. Better still, it will release from the drudgery of the fields thousands who should be otherwise employed."

Wait till morning, and in the clear daylight the mystery is explained. But the wonder grows. Roses and roses and roses. So many that people do not even cut them: American Beauties, in sheafs and mounds; La France, bride's roses; white climbers cover the porches; pink

roses run to the porch roofs; even a Marechal Neil redeems one tiny yard, and adds its individual and unforgettable fragrance. Nor are the roses alone. The dear familiar things of old fashioned gardens add their surprises. Snowballs, deutzia, a long row of clove pinks, the spiciest thing that grows. A month ago you would have found lilacs, they say. And all through the streets as you walk and wander you hear the pleasant sounds of waters running. For the ditches are full and Alamogordo has water in plenty for her trees, her fields, and her flowers. You remember the burning noons of the day when Alamogordo was a saw mill, two or three shops, a real estate office and a box of a railway station alone in the desert; and you get one glimpse of what is ahead for this desert when through its miles the water comes.

## Baptist Church Service

The subject of the discourse at the Baptist church Sunday morning will be: "Waiting for Faith to Grow."

The pastor will endeavor to deal with practical questions pertaining to local conditions, religious and financial, and will be of especial interest to men. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

## WHERE ONCE WAS DESERT NOW BLOSSOMS THE ROSE

Writer in El Paso Herald Describes Alamogordo

## Potent Charm in Twilight's Glow and the Rose's Fragrance

Alamogordo—A homesick easterner or any exile who sighs for a sight of green trees and gardens and wearies of the mountains and the yellow stretch of desert sand, ought to make a pilgrimage to Alamogordo.

It is best to arrive in the soft twilight of a Sunday evening. After freshening oneself in the quiet little room, papered in soft gray-green, looking out into the tree bordered square, and after a deftly served and dainty supper at a rose-decked table, go out into the fragrant evening and through the quiet streets with groups of Sunday folk abroad, until you pass a church, from whose friendly door comes the evening hymn—"Day is Dying in the West. . . . The night sets her evening lamps alight through the sky."

Then if the hour and the mood have claimed their own, go in for a psalm, a quiet prayer, and a word of still mountains and green pastures where the shepherds fold their sheep. Another hymn, and when you come out into the starlit dark the moon shows low through the tree branches, and the air is full of scents you cannot name; honey-suckle is there, that grows in the west. The chinaberry tree you know, too, and the breath of alfalfa comes now and then. But these are only a few of the hundred breaths that fill the soft night with a sweetness like audible music.

Wait till morning, and in the clear daylight the mystery is explained. But the wonder grows. Roses and roses and roses. So many that people do not even cut them: American Beauties, in sheafs and mounds; La France, bride's roses; white climbers cover the porches; pink

## Dance at Armory Saturday

The young men of the dancing set will give an informal dancing party at the armory Saturday evening. Dancing from nine until twelve. Prof. Galindo's orchestra will furnish the music. A good time is assured and all who enjoy dancing are cordially invited.

## Memorial Services Sunday

The annual G. A. R. Memorial sermon will be preached Sunday morning at eleven o'clock at the Grace M. E. church.

The evening service will be held at eight o'clock, subject: "Unspotted from the World." There will be special music. The public is cordially invited.

## Measuring Forest Streams

H. B. Waha, hydrographer of the third district of the National Forests, arrived Sunday and left Monday on a trip through the Alamo National Forest. He will measure all the streams within this forest and install gauges to measure the flow. He was accompanied by Raymond Marsh, technical assistant to the supervisor.

## New Hours Sunday Mail

Effective next Sunday the general delivery window of the post office will be open from eight until nine o'clock a. m., instead of nine to ten o'clock a. m., as heretofore.

## Lest We Forget

Decoration day will be observed in the usual manner by J. H. Blazer Post New Mexico G. A. R. on next Tuesday, May 30th.

We invite everybody to go with us to the cemetery on this day, and join with us in paying one more tribute of respect to the memory of our dead comrades and assist in strewing their graves and the graves of all our friends resting there with memorial flowers.

A procession will start from the court house to reach the cemetery at 9 a. m.

D. M. SUTHERLAND, Com. J. H. Blazer Post, G. A. R.

Mrs. Fred Leigh and Mrs. Zella Morrissey of Galveston are here visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Davis. Mrs. Leigh is Mrs. Davis' cousin.

## GRAZING REGULATIONS UPHELD BY THE COURT

Use of National Forests Without Permit Brought to an End

## STOCKMEN REALIZE BENEFIT DERIVED

Washington, May 22.—The decisions handed down by the Supreme Court, on May 1, concerning the right of the Government to control grazing on the National Forests are of great interest to Western people, and especially to the Western stockman. The right of the Government to control its own lands within the various States and Territories is so clearly defined that it is regarded by Secretary Wilson as establishing absolutely the position these lands occupy under the law. "I am very sure," said Secretary Wilson today, "that the stockmen of the West; as well as the western people generally, will accept this decision of the Supreme Court at its full worth, and that the controversy which has heretofore existed regarding the right to use the grazing lands within the various National Forest without permit from the Department of Agriculture will be brought to an end."

"The two cases decided were the so-called Light case, which originated in Colorado, and the case of the United States against Grimaud, Carajous, and Inda, three California stockmen. In the Light case one of the principal issues joined was on the question whether the fence laws of the States must be complied with in order that the United States might sustain action for trespass on the National Forests. The California case concerned the question whether violation of the National Forest regulations is punishable as a crime."

"Light is a Colorado stockman who, in 1906, turned his cattle loose on public land adjacent to the Holy Cross National Forest in such a way that they would naturally drift upon National Forest lands. Mr. Light refused to take any steps to prevent this and also refused to take out a grazing permit. It was maintained by Light's lawyers that, inasmuch as the laws of Colorado do not allow a private person any remedy against owners of stock which stray upon his land unless the land is fenced, the Government is without redress."

An injunction was secured from the District Court requiring Mr. Light to handle his stock as to prevent them from trespassing upon the National Forest. Mr. Light, however, refused to do this and, with the backing of other stockmen of his State and, eventually, of the State of Colorado itself, which made a special appropriation for the purpose, carried the case up to the Supreme Court for final decision.

"In the effort to establish the contention that the Government was wrong, not only the validity of the grazing regulations but the constitutionality of the entire National Forest policy was challenged on every ground which the counsel representing the stock interests and the States were able to raise. The fact that their contentions were, one after the other, set aside by

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## THE THIRTIETH OF MAY IS DECORATION DAY

Governor Mills Has Issued the Proclamation

## URGES ALL TO HONOR THOSE WHO ARE GONE

The thirtieth day of May is again drawing near. This is the day which has been adopted by the States, Territories and dependencies of the United States, as the one upon which a tribute should be paid to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic who lost their lives in the defense of their country and in upholding the honor and glory of the stars and stripes. Without these brave men who gave up their lives upon many a bloody field of battle, and in many a fight at sea, the Union would not be what it is today, the most powerful nation in the world, and the one government which seeks to do what is right and for the best interests of humanity at large. We should call to mind our brave departed soldiers and sailors. Their heroic and patriotic conduct should ever be an inspiration to us, and inspire us to guard carefully and preserve intact the glorious heritage of a free government which our fathers gave to us.

Now Therefore, I, William J. Mills, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico do hereby designate and set apart, Tuesday, May 30th, 1911, as Memorial Day and do hereby request that on said day business of a secular nature be suspended as far as possible, within the Territory of New Mexico, and that the people generally join with the patriotic associations in strewing flowers upon the mounds which mark the mouldering remains of our dead heroes, and in paying a tribute of respect to their memories.

And I further request that in schools patriotic exercises be held, so that love of country may be impressed upon the hearts and minds of the pupils, and they be taught that it is a duty which they owe to lay down their lives if necessary in the defense of the flag.

Done at the Executive Office this 15th day of May, A. D. 1911.

Witness My hand and the Great Seal of the Territory of New Mexico.

(Seal) WILLIAM J. MILLS.

## Where One Really Lives

A former easterner, in writing to a friend back home, said: "Because of the high altitude we do not have the excessive summer heat usually, in the minds of most, associated with New Mexico. The days are not oppressive and the nights are cool. I have been holding down a claim here for four years and expect to be here many years yet. Some of those people who feel oppressed by the high cost of living or whose health is not up to the standard, should come out west take up a claim and learn what it is like to really live."—Deming Graphic.

Maj. James A. Carroll, superintendent of the Mescalero Reservation, was a visitor in Alamogordo Tuesday.